

Fam. ANATIDÆ.

40. SARCIDIORNIS AFRICANA.

Sarkidiornis africana (Eyton); Hartl. Faun. Madag. p. 81 (1861); Grand. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1867, p. 5.

Anas melanotus, Schl. & Poll. Faun. Madag. Ois. p. 142 (1868).

One fine male specimen.

2. Second account of Species of Tailless Batrachians added to the Collection of the British Museum. By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.R.S., F.Z.S.

(Plate XXX.)

In the 'Proceedings' of this Society, 1868, p. 478, I commenced to enumerate the species of Tailless Batrachians added to the collection of the British Museum since the publication of the 'Catalogue of Batrachia Salientia.' I am now able to add only six to the number then given. The total number of species amounts now to 319*, and that of typical specimens to 127.

The species added to the collection are the following :—

CLINOTARSUS ROBUSTUS (Mivart). —? St. G. Mivart, Esq.

CERATOPHRYS MEGASTOMA (Spix)†. Surinam. Hr. Kappler.

CYSTIGNATHUS TÆNIATUS (Girard). Chiloë. Dr. Cunningham.

NANNOPHYRNE VARIEGATA (g. et sp. n.). Coasts of Magellan Straits. Dr. Cunningham.

BUFO HÆMATITICUS (Cope). Costa Rica. Mr. Higgins.

HYLA CORIACEA (Peters). Surinam. Hr. Kappler.

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TOMOPTERNA NATALENSIS (Smith).

We have lately received this species from Madagascar. On comparing the example with Prof. Cope's description of *T. labrosa* (1868) from the same island; I am inclined to think that they are identical, or, in other words, that *T. labrosa* = *T. natalensis*.

NANNOPHYRNE (g. n. BRACHYCEPHALIN.).

In habit similar to a young Toad. Teeth none. Tongue elliptic, entire behind. No tympanum or cavum tympani. Apophysis of the sacral vertebra dilated. A pair of parotoids on each side, besides

* According to a statement of Prof. Peters (Monatsb. Ak. Wiss. Berlin, 1869, April), the Berlin Museum is richer than the British Museum with regard to the number of species, as it contained 325 species in the year 1869.

† This species has a slight transverse crest between the eyes.

other smaller similar glands scattered on the body and legs. Hind toes slightly webbed. A blunt tubercle at the base of the first toe.

NANNOPHYRNE VARIEGATA. (Plate XXX. figs. 1 & 2.)

Head of moderate width. Snout short, about as long as the diameter of the eye; no canthus rostralis, loreal region sloping. Choanæ very small. An ovate, well-defined parotoid gland behind the eye; another smaller at some distance behind it. There are other similar but very small glands on the crown of the head, on the sides of the neck, on the back, and one on the calf of the leg. In young examples all these glands are very indistinct. The length of the body equals the distance between the vent and the end of the first toe. Subarticular tubercles but slightly developed; metatarsus with two tubercles; no fold along the tarsus. Toes flattened, third and fifth equal in length; web very narrow.

The young is black, prettily ornamented with about five well-defined green, nearly white, bands, which run along the back, but are rather irregular on the head. Also the legs are black, with irregular green stripes and spots. Lower parts greenish, mottled with black, both colours being distributed in about equal proportions. In old examples the ornamental colours are indistinct; and they may be uniformly brown, with scarcely a trace of the pretty coloration of the younger state.

Specimens of this Frog were taken by Dr. Cunningham, the Naturalist of the Magellan Straits' Expedition at Puerto Bueno, Port Grappler, and in Eden Harbour. The largest is 35 millims. long, the hind limb being 47, and the fourth toe 13 millims. long.

LITORIA AUREA. (Plate XXX. fig. 3.)

Hyla aurea, auct.

A number of examples received from tropical parts of Australia, of the north as well as west, belong to a very marked variety of this widely distributed species. The bluish spots on the back are smaller and more numerous than in the type, and more distinctly marked, with a darker edge; and the lower sides are densely reticulated with black. Groin and inside of the thighs black, with white spots. The black reticulations are the more developed the larger the individual; and very young specimens have the lower parts white, entirely immaculate.

The figure represents an old example of this Frog.

3. Description of new Species of Pheasants from the Province of Yarkand, Eastern Turkestan, and from the Island of Formosa. By D. G. ELLIOT, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

Through the kindness of Capt. C. H. T. Marshall, Bengal Staff Corps, I have been enabled to examine a small collection of mam-